

Press Release

The British Statements against the Houthis and the Houthi Response Confirms the Reality of the Anglo-American Conflict in Yemen

(Translated)

British Foreign Secretary, Jeremy Hunt, who was the first foreign minister to visit the city of Aden during the war in Yemen, described the Iranian Houthi militia's control of areas in Yemen as "occupation," warning the Houthi group of the "death of the Stockholm agreement" if they do not translate their words into action. "The Houthi's occupation of Yemen is not legitimate and we need to return now to a government of national unity.", Hunt told Sky News Arabia. The British minister called for the Houthi militia to stop its relations with the Lebanese-Iranian Hezbollah if they want a lasting piece, he said: "We have concerns about Hezbollah's practices in many parts of the Middle East,". Hunt said that he warned the Houthis: "I spoke to the Houthis and I said if you don't turn your commitments into action, the war will start again." And added: "We are now facing a last chance (for success) of the Stockholm peace process" and said that the process could die in a matter of weeks if we do not see a commitment on both sides to meet their obligations under the Stockholm agreement. The British minister said that "It's now been more than 80 days since that agreement and still we haven't been able to clear Hodeidah of militias as was agreed to in the Stockholm process."

The British ambassador to Yemen, Michael Aaron, said that there is no political settlement capable of ending the war without ending the Iranian influence or power in Yemen, stressing that it is the most important goal of Britain in Yemen. Ambassador Aaron said in an interview published in the Riyadh Newspaper: "Ambassador Aaron said that Britain's decision to classify Hezbollah as a terrorist organization cannot be fragmented from the support and arming of Hezbollah for the primitive Houthi militia, which has turned into its current dangerous form of Hezbollah by the support and trading of Iran. Regarding signs of full commitment of the Houthis to Hodeidah agreement, and the position of the Quartet in the event of the militia's deception, the ambassador said:

"We are now optimistic that we can force the Houthi to implement the agreement, and we will not compromise with ensuring the security and stability of the region and purifying it of any Iranian influence that may reach the Houthi or anyone else," he added: "We are now optimistic about our ability to force Houthi to implement the agreement, and expect this to happen in the coming weeks," and he continued: "There will be serious international action and response if the Houthi militia violates the agreement." We are now watching closely the actions of the militia and we do not leave any room to circumvent, we are clear in our proposals."

The statements of British officials have led to angry reactions from the Houthis, who are supported by America. America wants to save them by involving them in ruling Yemen. The head of the delegation of the Houthis' negotiator and spokesman for the group, Mohammad Abdel Salem, said in a leaflet on his Facebook page: "The Stockholm agreement did not refer in any way to the presence of neutral bodies, neither in the port of Hodeidah or elsewhere." He added that "the agreement states the steps by all parties, especially the redeployment and demand of redeployment of a party without a party are not only bias, but a lie, deception and fallacy of a declared agreement." The official spokesman of the Houthis said that the acceptance of his group "of a supervisory role of the United Nations in the port of Hodeidah is to end the pretexts and justifications of the other party and those behind them, and not on the

basis of surrendering it to the aggressor. This is not called a dialogue or debate in the human world and political customs."

He continued: "If it was to be handed over to the other side, it would not have been necessary for the United Nations to exist in the first place." Muhammad Abdel Salem said that his group does not take Britain as a mediator, and said: "The United Nations Special Envoy to Yemen, Martin Griffith, appears not to be an envoy to the United Nations, but an English envoy representing Britain, especially after the British Foreign Office clearly clarified its objectives and position, which is in line with the obstruction of the agreement". He reaffirmed his group's readiness to carry out the first phase of the redeployment plan agreed upon with the Chairman of the Commission, General Michael Lollesgaard, even unilaterally. He claimed that the other party's claim that local forces should be agreed upon was contrary to the Sweden agreement, which did not state that there should be an agreement on any authority or local forces. He said: "However, we have confirmed our readiness to carry out the first steps because it is purely humanitarian, and helps the activity of the port and allowing aid in and remove tension and make progress in the agreement, then we will not hesitate to go and discuss any detail or interpretation of the agreement if necessary."

Hizb ut Tahrir has already revealed more than once the truth of the conflict in Yemen, saying that it is an Anglo-American conflict over influence and wealth there. These statements were made by the British Foreign Minister and by the head of the Houthi delegation in Sweden, Mohammad Abdel Salem, to prove to anyone who is unaware that the conflict in Yemen is an international conflict with local tools, where America is working to support the Houthis and involve them in the rule of Yemen to achieve their interests, while at the same time it wants to limit the role of Iran in the region, now and especially in Yemen to give its agent Salman and his son Mohammed a role to play in the region, including Yemen. America wants Saudi Arabia to take over Houthis instead of Iran in exchange for their power sharing in Yemen, which makes Britain exploit US policy to limit Iran and its parties to classify the Iran-Lebanon party as a terrorist party, while in Yemen it exposes the Houthis and shows their truth in front of the international community and prepares for the battle of Hodeidah through its tools - the UAE and Hadi's forces.

Hizb ut Tahrir has previously stated that the Houthis are the ones who obstruct the agreement in Hodeidah and refuse to withdraw from it. Previously, Hizb ut Tahrir has stated in its previous publications that America is serious about stopping the war in Yemen to save the Houthis, so it pressed for the signing of the Sweden agreement. In return, Britain is working to make the agreement a subject of discussion on the withdrawal method and of which forces will take over the security of Hodeidah and its ports after the withdrawal of the Houthi militias. The text the Stockholm agreement is vague and gives the right of management of the security of the city of Hodeidah and its ports to local forces under Yemeni law.

O people of Yemen, O people of Iman and Hikma (belief and wisdom) ...Hizb ut Tahrir has shown you the truth of the conflict and the strugglers in your country and it calls you to the glory of this world and the Hereafter by removing the influence of the Kaffir colonists from your country, and to work to bring the Law of Allah into implementation over you and in the reality of your lives by working with it to establish the Khilafah Rashida (rightly guided Caliphate) on the method of Prophethood, which is your salvation from the misery and suffering as a result of your departure from the rule of Islam and the implementation of the Kufr systems over you for decades.

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْيِيكُمْ﴾

"O you who have believed, respond to Allah and to the Messenger when he calls you to that which gives you life" [Al-Anfal: 24]

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